A

TAKEN FROM [redacted] FILE A/B, 5, 67/2

C

[redacted] psychiatrist at the [redacted]

[redacted] appeared to have an unusual degree of knowledge and interest in chemistry, for a psychiatrist. His main interests in the gen'l field under discussion are inhibitors of glucose combustion & acetyl choline esterase inhibitors.

[redacted] said that thiaminase had been suggested as a glucose combustion inhibitor. (Review: Yudkim, Physiol. Rev., 29, 389 (1949)). However, it is improbable that thiaminase could be developed into a good covert weapon. Since it is a protein, it is ineffective if given by mouth; it must be injected or inhaled. [redacted] felt that the amt. required to effect a person with adequate diet would be rather large for optimum value as a covert weapon. Anti-thiamin compounds were discussed, but they do not seem too promising as covert weapons because of the comparative large amts. which would probably be required to produce a noticeable effect on an individual with an adequate diet.

C

[redacted] mentioned radioactive ascorbic acid. It may be effectively given by mouth, injection, or inhaled, and it tends to be concentrated in glandular tissue. [redacted] indicated that a very small amt. of the material would produce destruction of the adrenal cortex. Even a slight damage to the adrenal cortex would produce symptoms characteristic of Addisons disease--disturbances in sodium and potassium metabolism and in glucose metabolism. Severe Addisons disease, if not properly treated, will result in death.

C

[redacted] gave the names of several individuals who are active in this general field:

H-B16

[redacted]

C

[redacted] felt that sedatives such as barbiturates are about as good as anything he knows as interrogation aids. He thought alcohol was about as good. He felt choline esterase inhibitors should be invest. as antipolygraph aids.

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TAKEN FROM [redacted] FILE

TAKEN FRO[redacted] FILE

A

He said various shock treatments are effective in producing amnesia. Insulin shock is not effective. Metrozol shock is effective, but it is a sloppy method when used in actual practice. He thought several repeated electroshock treatments given in one day most satisfactory procedure. He said the Japanese used ordinary 110 volt alternating current in psychiatric practice during the war with apparently satisfactory results. He said alternating current produces more confusion than does rectified alternating current, and a square wave rectified current produces the least confusion. There is a discussion of this in a recent issue of the Bulletin of Math. Biophysics.

Polysaccharide or protein, trade name, "Pyromen". A dose of 1 or 2mg gives a fever of less than a degree, but a ten-fold increase in dose would produce a definite elevation in body temperature. Although the chemical nature of this material would indicate it would not be effective if given orally, it should be effective as an aerosol.

A [redacted] 21 Feb 52, [redacted]

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TAKEN FRO[redacted] FILE